# **SPECIFICATION**

## LCD MODULE JLT18006APCB1

## REVISION RECORD

DESIGN	CHECK	REVIEW
VERSION	DATE	CONTENTS
A	2013-07-21	初始版本

#### **CUSTOMER**

Customer company:	
Customer signature:	Date:

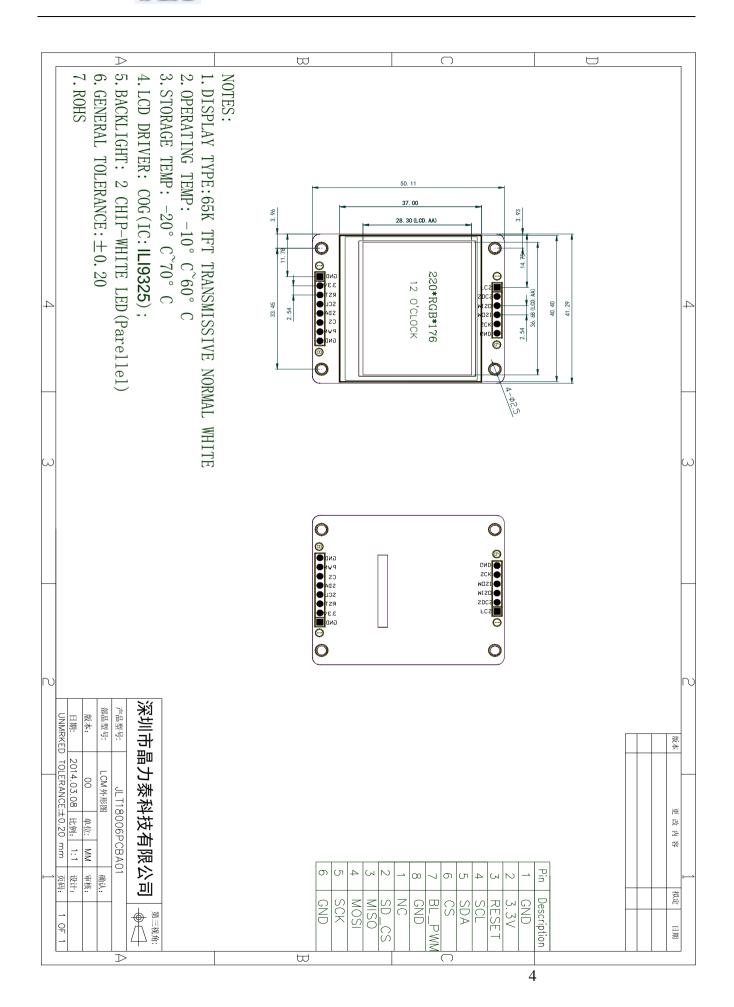
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#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Item	Contents	Unit
	MAIN LCD	
LCD Type	TFT	
Viewing direction	12:00	0' Clock
TP AA area (W × H)		mm
TP VA area (W×H)		mm
Active area (W×H)	36. 68×28. 30	mm
Dit Pitch	$0.14 \times 0.12$	mm
Number of Dots	$220 \times (RGB) \times 176$	Pixel
Driver IC	ILI9325C	
Colors	65K	
Input voltage	3. 3V	V
Weight	TBD	g
Operating temperature	-20 <sup>~</sup> +60	℃
Operating temperature	-30 <sup>~</sup> +70	℃

# 深圳市晶力泰科技有限公司



## **<sup>™</sup>Interface Signals**

Interface Signal	15
1—GND	电源地
2—3. 3V	3. 3V
3—RESET	液晶复位
4—SCL	SPI 时钟
5—SDA	SPI 数据
6—CS	液晶片选
7—BL_PWM	背光开关控制
8—GND	GND
1—GND	GND
2—SD_CS	TF卡CS
3—MISO	TF卡SPIMISO
4-MOSI	TF卡SPI MOSI
5—SCK	TF卡 SPI 时钟
6—GND	GND

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#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Analog power supply	VCI	-0.3	4.6	V
Logic input voltage	VDD	-0.3	4.6	V
Operating Temperature	TOP	-20	70	00
torage Temperature	TST	-30	80	

## **ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
Analog Power Supply Voltage VCI		Analog Operation Voltage	2.5	2.8	3.6	V
I/O pin Power Supply Voltage IOVCC		I/O pin Operation Voltage 1.65		2.8	3.6	V
Input high voltage	V <sub>IH</sub>	IOVCC = 1.65V ~ 3.3V	0.7*IOVCC	-	IOVCC	V
Input low voltage	$V_{IL}$	IOVCC = 1.65V ~ 3.3V	0.0	-	0.3*IOVCC	V
Output high voltage	V <sub>OH</sub>	lout = -0.1 mA	0.8*IOVCC	-	IOVCC	V
Output low voltage	$V_{OL}$	lout = +0.1 mA	0.0	-	0.2*IOVCC	V
I/O leakage current	ILI	Vin=0 ~ IOVCC	-0.1		0.1	uA
Current consumption during normal operation (VCC, VCI, IOVCC)	I <sub>OP</sub>	VCC=VCI=IOVCC=2.8V,Ta=25°C, GRAM data=0000h, Frame rate=60Hz, line inversion	-	TBD	-	mA
Current consumption during standby operation (VCC, VCI, IOVCC)	I <sub>ST</sub>	VCC=VCI=IOVCC=2.8V, Ta=25 °C,	-	50	80	uA
LCD Drive Power Supply Current (DDVDH-GND)	I <sub>LCD</sub>	VCC=VCI=IOVCC=2.8V,Ta=25°C, GRAM data=0000h, Frame rate=60Hz, line inversion		7.0	-	mA
LCD Drive voltage	DDVDH		4.5		6	Volt
Output deviation voltage	I <sub>DEV</sub>			·	20	mV
Output offset voltage	I <sub>OFFSET</sub>	Note1			35	mV

## **BACKLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS:**

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage	$V_{DD_{-}}$	3.0	3.2	3.4	V
Forward Voltage	$I_{DD}$			45	mA
Luminance	Lv	3600	4000		Cd/m²
Chromoticity	X	0.260		0.310	
Chromaticity	Y	0.260		0.310	
Unifor mity	Δ	80			%

#### **ELECTRO-OPTICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Item		Symbol	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit	Remark	Note
Response time		Tr+Tf		_	30	_	ms		Note 2
Contrast ra	atio	Cr	θ =0 °	_	300	_	_		Note 1
Luminance uniformity		δ WHITE	Ø=0° Ta=25℃	80	_	_	%		Note 5
Surface Lumi	nance	Lv		250	_	_	cd/m²		Note 4
			Left		60	_	deg		
Viewing angle	ranga	θ	Right	_	60	_	deg		Note 3
viewing angle	Tange	U	UP	_	60	_	deg		Note 3
			Down	_	50	_	deg		
	Red	X		0.633	0.653	0.673			
	Kea	у		0.310	0.330	0.350			
	Green	X	θ =0°	0. 296	0.316	0.336			
CIE(x, y)	Green	у	Ø=0°	0.556	0.576	0.596			Note 4
chromaticity	Blue	X	7a=25°C	0.118	0. 138	0. 158		•	Note 5
	brue	у	1a-25 C	0.110	0.130	0. 150			
	White	X		0. 288	0.308	0.328			
	wiiice	У		0.317	0. 337	0.357			

\*Note (1) Definition of Contrast Ratio (CR):

The contrast ratio can be calculated by the following expression.

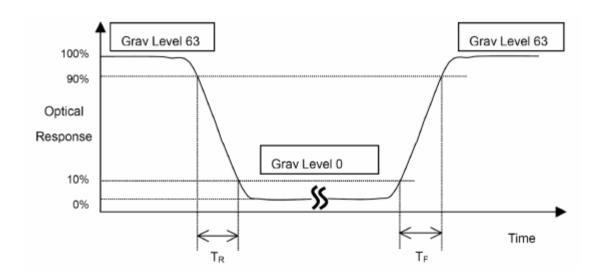
Contrast Ratio (CR) = L63 / L0

L63: Luminance of gray level 63

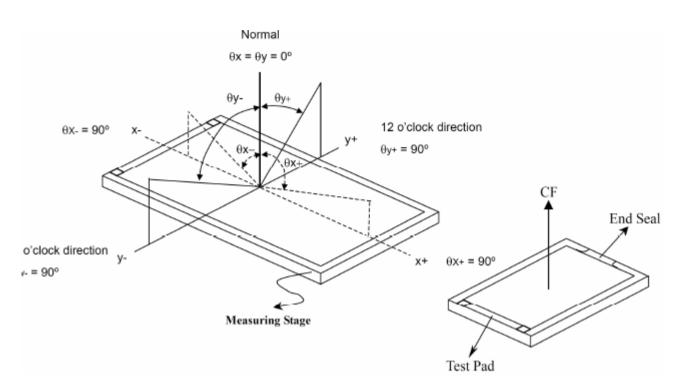
L0: Luminance of gray level 0

CR = CR (10)

CR (X) is corresponding to the Contrast Ratio of the point X at Figure in \*Note (2) Definition of Response Time (TR, TF):



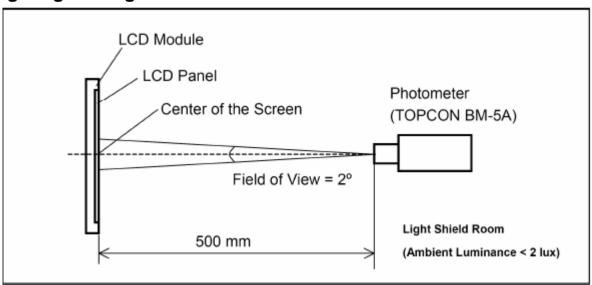
\*Note(3) Definition of Viewing Angle



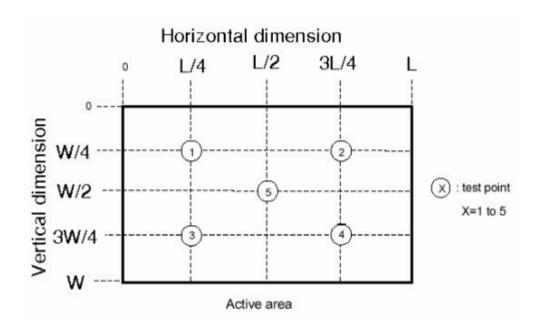
\*\*\* The above "Viewing Angle" is the measuring position with Largest Contrast Ratio; not for good image quality. View Direction for good image quality is 12O'clock. Module maker can increase the "Viewing Angle" by applying Wide View Film.

#### \*Note (4) Measurement Set-Up:

The LCD module should be stabilized at a given temperature for 20 minutes to avoid abrupt temperature change during measuring. In order to stabilize the luminance, the measurement should be executed after lighting Backlight for 20 minutes in a windless room.



\*Note (5)



## RELIABILITY TEST

Reliability test conditions ( Polarizer characteristics null )

No.	Test Items	Test Items Test Condition	
1	High Temperature Storage	T = 80 ℃ for 240hr	Module
2	Low Temperature Storage	T = -30 ℃ for 240hr	(Without
3	High Temperature Operating	T = 70 °C for 240hr	Contaminati
4	Low Temperature Operating	T = -20 ℃ for 240hr	on)
		(But no condensation of dew)	
5	High Temp. and High	T = 60° /90% for 240hr	
	Humidity	(But no condensation dew)	
	Operating		
		-30 ~ 80 °C, 100cycle	
6	Thermal Shock		

7	Packing Shock	1corner, 3edge, 6face / 76cmDrop	Packing
8	Packing Vibration	Random 1.06Grms XYZ 30min for each direction	

- $\divideontimes$  1) No.1 $\sim$  No.6 : No guarantee for panel, only for module with the above test conditions.
- 2) No.7 $\sim$  No.8 : Refer to 7-1) Packing Ass'y on page 14.

**Result Evaluation Criteria** 

TFT- LCD Panel should be at room temperature for 2 hours when the display quality test is over.

There should be no particular change which might affect the practical display function

and the display quality test should be conducted under normal operating condition.

**Quality level**Notes for quality standard

	N.	Note					
General	Should any defects which are not specified in this standard happen, additional						
General	standard shall be determined by mutual agreement between customer and						
		Tianma					
		Viewing Area should be the area which Tianma guarantees.					
	-	d be prior to this Inspection standard					
	-	hould be under static pattern.	•				
	Inspection conditions	·					
	-	: 250 mm (from the sample)					
	Temperature	: 25±5°C					
	-	: 45degrees in LCD view directi	on				
Definitions of	Pinhole, Bright spot,	The color of a small area is					
Inspection	Black spot, White spot,	remainder.					
items	Black line, White Line,	The phenomenon dose not change v	with voltage.				
	Foreign particle, Bubble		<del></del>				
	Contrast variation	The color of a small area is	different from the				
		remainder.					
		The phenomenon changes with volt	tage.				
	Polarizer defect	Scratch, Dirt, Particle, Bubble on polarizer or between					
		polarizer and glass.					
	Glass defect Glass crack, Shaved corner of glass, Surplus glass						
Definitions of	X1 X2						
Inspection	>II← →II←	Dividing A zone and B 2	zone proceed to make				
ranges							
		a judgment. Y2					
	!     <b>†</b>    <b>↑</b>	A zone : Inside Viewing ar					
		B zone : Outside Viewing	area				
		X1(A.A~V.A): mm					
	[ [ ]	X2(A.A~V.A): mm					
	L	1 I(A.A~V.A): mm					
0	T 4' 1 1 77 '	Y2(A.A~V.A): mm	1 1 0				
Outgoing Inspection	Inspection level II . GB2828-2003	Normal Inspection. Sampling sta	ndard conforms to				
inspection standard	Rank Inspection Item	1	AQL(Number				
January C.	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	•	of defective				
			LCMs counted)				
	Major All Functional defects(Such as No display, Display   0.65						
	defect abnormally, Open or missing segment, Short						
	circuit, Missing component, No sound, Blight						
	abnormally),Outline dimension beyond the						
	20.00		1				
	drawing	Costs work on Discharge in	A 45				
	drawing Minor Appearance de	efects, such as Black/White spot,	0.65				
	Minor Appearance de defect Bright spot, Pi	inhole, Black/White line, Contrast	0.65				
	Minor Appearance de defect Bright spot, Pi variation, Bubb		0.65				

## Standards of inspection items

				Judgement stan	dard.	
Ins	spection item			_	Acceptab	le number
				Category	A zone	B zone
1	Black spot, White spot Bright Spot, Pinhole Foreign P Bubble and Particle Between polarizer Scratch on polarizer	$\Phi = (a+b)/2(mm)$ r and glass,	A B C D	Φ ≤ 0.15 0.15<Φ ≤ 0.20 0.20<Φ ≤ 0.30 0.30<Φ Total defective point(B,C)	Neglecte 3 2 0 5	Neglected
2	Black line,	w W	Α	W≤0.10	Neglected	Neglected
	White line, Bubble and Particle Between Polarizer and glass, Scratch	L	B C D	0.01 <w≤0.03 l≤3.0<br="">0.03<w≤0.05 l≤3.0<br="">0.05<w Total defective point(B,C)</w </w≤0.05></w≤0.03>	3 2 0 5	-
	on polarizer	W: Width, L:Length(mm)				ž .
3	Contrast variation	b b φ=(a+b)/2(nim)	B C D	Φ≤ 0.2 0.2<Φ≤ 0.3 0.3<Φ≤ 0.4 0.4<Φ Total defective point(B,C)	Neglected 3 2 0 5	Neglected
4	Bubble inside		any	/ size	none	none
5	Polarizer defect (if Polarizer is used)	Scratch and damage on polarizer, Particle on polarizer or between polarizer and glass. Bubble, dent and	Ref	fer to item 1 and item 2. Φ≤0.25	Neglected	Neglected
		convex	- 35-	0.25<Φ≦ 0.5	3	. region loa
		1	C	0,5∘Φ	0	
				Total defective point(B,C)	3	
6	Surplus glass	①Stage surplus glass		0.3mm		<b>.</b>
		②Surrounding surplus glass	Sho	ould not influence outline dime	ension and a	ssembling.

$\Box$		Inspection item	Judgment standard
			Category(application: B zone)
7	Glass defect erack	②Surrounding crack—non-contact side  scal  Inner border line of the scal Outer border line of the scal	A If a ≤ t and b ≤ 1.0, c is not limited  B a ≤ t, 1≤b≤2mm, c≤3mm  C If glass crack cover alignment mark, b≤0.5mm.  D Crack at two sids of lead terminals should not cover patterns and alignment mark  b < Inner borderline of the seal
		③ Surrounding crack—contact side  scal  Inner border line of the scal Outer border line of the scal  ④ Corner	b < Outer borderline of the seal $A  a \leq t,  b \leq 3.0,  c \leq 3.0$ *Glass crack should not cover patterns used for

	Inspection item	Judgement standard
PCB defect	Component soldering: No cold soldering, short, open circuit, burn, tin ball The flat encapsulation component position deviation must be less than 1/2 width of the pin (Pic.1); the sheet component deviation: Pin deviates from the pad and contact with the near components is not permitted (Pic.2)	Soldering pad Lead  Component  L1>0
	lead defect: The lead lack must be less than 1/2 of its width; The lead burr must be less than 1/2 of the scam; Impurities connect with the near leads is not permitted  Connector soldering: Soldering tin is at contact position of the plug and socket is not permitted No foundation is scald Serious cave distortion on plug and socket contact pin is not permitted	Soldering tin is not permit in this area  Soldering tin is not permit in this area  Socket Board

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#### Precautions for Use of LCD Modules

**Handling Precautions** 

- 1.1 The display panel is made of glass. Do not subject it to a mechanical shock by dropping it from a high place, etc.
- 1.2 If the display panel is damaged and the liquid crystal substance inside it leaks out, be sure not to get any in your mouth, if the substance comes into contact with your skin or clothes, promptly wash it off using soap and water.
- 1.3 Do not apply excessive force to the display surface or the adjoining areas since this may cause the color tone to vary.
- 1.4 The polarizer covering the display surface of the LCD module is soft and easily scratched. Handle this polarizer carefully.
- 1.5 If the display surface is contaminated, breathe on the surface and gently wipe it with a soft dry cloth. If still not completely clear, moisten cloth with one of the following solvents:
  - Isopropyl alcohol
  - Ethyl alcohol

Solvents other than those mentioned above may damage the polarizer. Especially, do not use the following:

- Water
- Ketone
- Aromatic solvents
- 1.6 Do not attempt to disassemble the LCD Module.
- 1.7 If the logic circuit power is off, do not apply the input signals.
- 1.8 To prevent destruction of the elements by static electricity, be careful to maintain an optimum work environment.
  - a. Be sure to ground the body when handling the LCD Modules.
  - b. Tools required for assembly, such as soldering irons, must be properly ground.
  - c. To reduce the amount of static electricity generated, do not conduct assembly and other work under dry conditions.
  - d. The LCD Module is coated with a film to protect the display surface. Be care when peeling off this protective film since static electricity may be generated.

#### 2 Storage precautions

2.1 When storing the LCD modules, avoid exposure to direct sunlight or to the light of

fluorescent lamps.

2.2 The LCD modules should be stored under the storage temperature range. If the LCD modules will be stored for a long time, the recommend condition is:

Temperature:  $0^{\circ}$ C ~  $40^{\circ}$ C

Relatively humidity: ≤80%

- 2.3 The LCD modules should be stored in the room without acid, alkali and harmful gas.
- **3** The LCD modules should be no falling and violent shocking during transportation, and also should avoid excessive press, water, damp and sunshine.

#### Packaging

Package quantity in one inside box: 112 pcs Package quantity in one outside box: 448 pcs

1 inside box=14TRAY +1TRAY(dummy, top)=15 tray

Inside Box size: 360\*273\*143mm Outside box size: 567\*370\*298mm One Outside box contains 4 packets